

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS
UNDER
THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS
WITH
RETURNS OF THE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF ANIMALS,
FOR THE YEAR
1918.

Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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To

His Excellency John Denton Pinkstone, Viscount French of
Ypres, K.P., G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O., K.C.M.G., Field Marshal,
Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I am directed by the Vice-President to submit to Your
Excellency the Report of Proceedings under the Diseases of
Animals Acts for the year 1918.

I have the honour to remain,
Your Excellency's faithful Servant,

T. P. GILL,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND, .
UPPER MERRION STREET, DUBLIN,

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CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

DUBLIN CASTLE,

10th June, 1920.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st ultimo (No. 2908/20) forwarding for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant the report of the Proceedings under the Diseases of Animals Acts for the year 1918.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES MACMAHON.

The Secretary,

Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction,

Upper Merrion Street, Dublin.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS.

TO THE
SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND
TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR IRELAND.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following Report of Proceedings under the Diseases of Animals Acts and the Maintenance of Live Stock Act, 1915, for the year 1918.

I. LEGISLATION.

Nine Orders under the Diseases of Animals Acts were issued by the Department during 1918. Of these, three related to the suspension and restoration of the standing regulations governing the importation of sheep from Scotland: two related to the prohibition of the landing in Ireland of dogs from Great Britain and the Channel Islands: and one to restrictions on the movement of hay and straw from Great Britain to Ireland. The remaining three were purely local and casual in their application and effect.

II. DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

No change was made during the year in the list of diseases liable to be dealt with under the Diseases of Animals Acts in Ireland. Of the Bovine diseases, Anthrax, of which two isolated outbreaks were recorded, was the only one dealt with. Disease amongst sheep and swine was confined to those peculiar to the respective species, viz., Sheep Scab and Swine Fever. Among equines, Parasitic Mange was the only malady requiring official attention.

The provisions of the Department's Order relating to the slaughter of cattle on account of Tuberculosis remained in abeyance during 1918, and Bovine Tuberculosis, therefore, remained outside the scope of official action.

For yet another year no outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease was recorded in Ireland, though cause for anxiety was not lacking, as an outbreak occurred in England (at Burwash, East Essex) in September. The special precautions customarily adopted in such circumstances were, accordingly, taken at once as regards Ireland. The importation

of ruminants and swine from Great Britain was discontinued, and restrictions placed on the importation of hay and straw from that country. The usual arrangements were made also for the disinfection at all Irish Ports of drovers, dealers, and other persons landing in Ireland after being in contact with animals in Great Britain.

Two outbreaks of Anthrax, as compared with three for the preceding year, were recorded in Ireland during the twelve months under review, one in County Mayo, and the other in County Antrim. The mortality in each case was confined to a single animal.

As anticipated in my Report dealing with the incidence of Sheep Scab in 1917, the statistics with regard to the disease in 1918 show an appreciable diminution in the number of outbreaks as compared with preceding years. The number of outbreaks recorded during the twelve months, 355, was, in fact, less than in any year since 1907, a matter for congratulation, notwithstanding that the number of sheep attacked was slightly greater than in the previous year and that the stock of sheep in the country, as enumerated in 1918, was some 3 per cent. lower than in 1917. This diminution of the stock of sheep accounts in great measure for the falling off in the number of sheep dipped

		Number of Sheep Dipped.	
		Summer Period.	Autumn Period.
1917	...	2,545,582	2,065,108
1918	...	2,393,476	1,918,596

The statistics with regard to Swine Fever show that the tendency to a decreased prevalence of this disease continued to manifest itself in 1918, only 39 outbreaks being recorded during the twelve months, as compared with 196 in 1917. The greatest decrease, it will be observed, occurred in the City of Dublin, where the number of outbreaks dropped from 84 to 12. It is worthy of note, however, that a correspondingly large increase, viz., from 2 to 13, should have occurred in the number of outbreaks in the City of Belfast.

As indicated earlier in this Report, no case of Glanders or Farcy occurred in civilian stables in Ireland during the twelve months under review. The interests of the national horse breeding industry make it a matter of the first importance that the position of almost complete immunity enjoyed by Ireland in regard to the more serious equine diseases such as Glanders should be maintained.

It is to be regretted that the position with regard to Parasitic Mange in 1918 cannot be favourably reported on. During the twelve months 98 outbreaks were confirmed, as compared with 46 in the preceding year. The increase was general throughout Leinster, Ulster, and Munster. No outbreaks were reported in Connaught.

It is very satisfactory to record that Ireland continues to preserve her clean bill of health with respect to Rabies. The disease, no case of which has occurred in this country for many years, appeared in Devon and Cornwall in September, and the Department immediately issued an Order prohibiting the importation of dogs from Great Britain. Later on, as the disease showed a tendency to increasing prevalence in England, it was considered advisable to extend the prohibition so as to include dogs from the Channel Islands. At the close of the year the prohibition continued in force.

III. EXPORTS OF ANIMALS.

There was a substantial decrease in the number of animals exported from Ireland during 1918 as compared with the previous twelve months, the total net decrease being 325,702. The export of cattle declined from 888,866 head in 1917 to 720,112 in 1918. The decrease affected all classes of cattle, with the exception of springers, the export of which was only nominal in both years. Fat stock show a notable decline to what are, approximately, pre-war figures: the export of stores declined by over 100,000, owing, without doubt, to the restrictions on the export of young heifers; the export of milch cows, which was prohibited for the greater part of the year, shows a decrease of over 44 per cent.; while a decline of about 20 per cent. in the export of calves is obviously due to the prohibition of the export of heifer calves under six months old, which came into force in March.

The export of sheep also decreased in 1918 in a somewhat similar ratio to that of cattle, the figures being 614,873 in 1918, and 763,111 in the previous year. The figures for 1917 were, however, abnormal, while those for 1918 are in excess of those for any of the other years of war, and this notwithstanding the Orders prohibiting the export from Ireland of in-lamb ewes and of female lambs which operated during periods of this year. The great bulk of the exports consisted of fat sheep and lambs; the export of store sheep being extremely low in comparison with the average of previous years.

Swine exports decreased from a total of 199,331 in 1917 to a total of 170,309 in 1918. Of the total decrease of 29,022, the export of fat swine declined by rather more than 10 per cent., and of stores by more than 65 per cent.

A notable feature of the export statistics is the further considerable increase indicated in the exportation of goats during 1918, the total number leaving Ireland during the year being 13,341, a figure representing almost the aggregate of exports under this head during the previous six years. This was probably due to the desire to obtain goats in Great Britain for milch purposes. It is to be observed that, as in previous years, the import of goats to Ireland was only nominal, and confined to high-class stock animals.

The figures relating to the export of horses, asses, and mules, during 1918 show a very considerable increase over those of the previous year. Restriction of shipment being withdrawn early in 1918, and the demand for military horses abating, the commercial traffic in horses naturally tended to return to the normal. The exports for the year amounted to 20,051—nearly four times that for 1917. None of these figures includes horses for military purposes, the property of H.M. Government.

IV. IMPORTS OF ANIMALS.

The figures with regard to the importation of animals during 1918 indicate a slight increase compared with those of 1917. The total imports for 1918 amount to 13,846, an increase of 715 over the figures for the previous year.

Imports of cattle during the year were 327 head, a figure which represents a fairly normal volume of traffic from Great Britain, allowing for abnormal conditions in the cattle-breeding industry.

Sheep imports increased from 8,367 in 1917 to 10,256 in 1918, the great bulk of the import consisting as usual of stores from Scotland.

Imports of swine reached the high figure of 227, the next highest figure in the preceding ten years being 46 in 1909 and 1913. The increased import of swine, which are admitted for breeding purposes only, should augur favourably for the future of the pig-breeding industry.

There was a further decline in the number of horses imported, the figures being 3,392 for 1917, and 2,024 for the year under review; military horses the property of the Government being excluded.

V. MAINTENANCE OF LIVE STOCK.

Conditions at the commencement of the year made it apparent that further steps were necessary to prevent the depletion of the country's stock of cattle, and to secure the milk supply of the people.

The Maintenance of Live Stock (Temporary) Order of 1917, which imposed restrictions on the slaughter or export of in-calf animals, was, accordingly, revoked on 31st March, and replaced

by a new Order prohibiting the slaughter or export of heifers with less than four permanent incisor teeth up; or of milch cows and cows or heifers in calf; and the slaughter of bulls or bullocks with less than two permanent incisor teeth up. The prohibition on the export of milch cows was intermitted during a period of two and a half months from 15th July. Prohibition of the slaughter of in-lamb ewes was introduced towards the end of January; and, with a view to providing ewes for future breeding purposes, the slaughter or export of female lambs was made subject to a temporary prohibition which lasted from 15th August to 14th October.

The Order relating to cattle made provision for permitting the slaughter or export of the animals concerned on the authority of a Licence, and in the case of young cattle other than calves, this provision was availed of to convert what was nominally a prohibition into a regulative expedient for checking the wasteful practice of slaughtering animals which were not fit for slaughter.

The Order prohibiting the export of horses from Ireland was withdrawn on 26th February, whilst that prohibiting the slaughter or export of sows in young was revoked on 1st August, having, it is believed, attained the object of securing the country's pig industry against a threatened shortage of supplies.

VI. FOOD CONTROL REGULATIONS.

In April, 1918, the Veterinary Branch undertook the duty imposed on the Department by the Pig and Pig Products (Prohibition of Export) (Ireland) Order of the Ministry of Food, of regulating the export of live swine to Great Britain in accordance with the scheme of the Ministry of Food for retaining sufficient supplies in this country and controlling the distribution of the surplus across channel. This duty entailed considerable additional pressure on the office staff and on the Portal Veterinary Inspection staff, already burdened with much extra work under the Maintenance of Live Stock Orders, and it is a matter for congratulation that it was discharged not only to the satisfaction of the Irish exporters of fat and store swine, but in entire accord with the object of the Food Controller's Order.

In June, however, the Veterinary Branch assumed a duty which represented a complete departure from its ordinary activities, namely, the regulation of the export of meat. The high prices obtainable for meat in Great Britain were accountable for the slaughter of large numbers of immature cattle and the shipment of the meat from Ireland to Great Britain; besides, the system of rationing food supplies in Great Britain having rendered it desirable that the Ministry of Food should secure effective control of dead as well as of live meat coming to Great Britain from Ireland, the Department undertook to regulate the

export of the meat and offal of cattle, sheep, and goats slaughtered in this country. The exercise of the powers conferred by the Meat (Licensing of Export) (Ireland) Order necessitated certain adjustments and extensions of the Branch's arrangements in connection with the Maintenance of Live Stock Order, but in all those arrangements it was found practicable to keep steadily in view the effectiveness of the regulations with regard to the slaughter of immature and breeding stock, while at the same time providing for the systematic control of meat exports. As far as Great Britain was concerned, the main object of the control was to secure distribution by authorised consignees at certain British centres. During the period from 15th July to 31st December, 1918, 160 persons were licensed under the Meat (Licensing of Export) (Ireland) Order to forward meat wholesale to these authorised consignees, and Permits for upwards of 2,000 tons of meat and offal so sent were issued by Departmental officers from the following Irish centres, viz., Dublin, Belfast, Cork, Drogheda, Londonderry, Waterford, and Wexford; but no consignment of meat was allowed to be exported by any Licensee until it was found free from disease and fit for food after examination by Veterinary Inspectors appointed by the Department for the purpose; nor was any immature animal allowed to be slaughtered for the purpose of exporting the meat.

VII. TRANSIT OF ANIMALS.

Throughout the year 1918 the regulations with regard to the protection of animals from suffering during transit by land and sea, and the methods of ensuring proper disinfection of vessels, railway vehicles, etc., used in such transit, were enforced with the customary thoroughness. The amount of live-stock traffic was not so great as in the preceding year, although it exceeded that of 1915. Nevertheless, the volume of live stock traffic transported on the railways, and the amount shipped to Great Britain, reached a high figure during 1918. It was necessary, therefore, that the usual strict supervision of the transit arrangements should be consistently maintained. Only a few minor causes of complaint, however, came under notice during the year.

The Transit Inspectors attended a large number of fairs during the year under review, and in connection with these fairs inspected the arrangements for the conveyance of animals to and from railway stations. They also inspected the transit arrangements of railway stations on occasions other than fair days. They further made numerous visits to swine and cattle lairs, and carried out a large number of special inspections which were found necessary from time to time.

The Department's staff of Veterinary Inspectors and Ship Inspectors at the various Ports in Ireland maintained their cus-

tomary supervision over the live-stock traffic, both as regards animals presented for shipment and those arriving at the Ports from Great Britain. This work of supervision was carried out as efficiently as usual, in addition to duties arising from the regulations regarding animal diseases. There is still room for improvement at certain Ports in the arrangements for feeding animals prior to their shipment. Some of the inspection yards in which the animals are detained before exportation are still unprovided with means for securing the issue of a proper food ration to the animals.

Over a million and a half animals were presented for shipment and for examination by the Portal Veterinary Inspectors with regard to freedom from disease and fitness for transit.

In view of the abnormal dangers run by cross-Channel vessels during 1918, and ordinary weather risks, casualties to live stock in sea transit were remarkably few, and represented a very small portion of the total number of animals shipped.

WORK OF DIAGNOSIS LABORATORY.

Return of cases dealt with at Diagnosis Laboratory during year ended 31st December, 1918.

Suspected Disease.	No. of Cases.	Result of Examination.		Total
		Positive.	Negative.	
Anthrax	12	2	10	12
Contagious Abortion ...	6	3	3	6
(Agglutination Test) ...	25	9	16	25
Black Quarter	1	1	—	1
Glanders	1	—	1	1
Parasitic Mange	52	29	23	52
Sheep Scab	86	76	10	86
Tuberculosis (Milk) ...	4	1	3	4
(other material)	1	1	—	1
Coccidiosis	1	1	—	1
Tumour	1	1	—	1

During the year 990 doses of anti-abortion vaccine were supplied to local practitioners.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

D. S. PRENTICE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Chief Inspector, Veterinary Branch.

APPENDICES.

I.—LIST OF ORDERS.

List of Orders in force on the 31st December, 1918.

Date.	Title or Subject of Order.
1899.	
2nd March,	... The Officers of Local Authorities (Ireland) Order of 1899.
18th October,	... The Cattle Plague (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th "	... The Pleuro-Pneumonia (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th "	... The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th "	... The Sheep-Pox (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th "	... The Swine-Fever (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th "	... The Rabies (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th "	... The Anthrax (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th "	... The Glanders or Farcy (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th "	... The Parasitic Mange (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th "	... The Importation of Animals (Ireland) Order of 1900.
16th "	... The Dublin Public Salts and Lairs Order of 1900.
1901.	
8th April,	... The Water Supply on Railways (Ireland) Order of 1901.
30th November,	... The Foreign Animals (Ireland) Order of 1901.
30th December,	... The Swine Fever (Ireland) Order of 1901.
1902.	
20th May,	... Importation of Dogs (Ireland) Order of 1902.
22nd December,	... The Dublin Swine Fever Order of 1902.
1904.	
2nd May,	... Epizootic Lymphangitis (Ireland) Order of 1904.
30th November,	... The Dublin Swine Fever Order of 1903 Amendment Order.
1905.	
28th March,	... The Sheep-Scab (Ireland) Order of 1905.
1906.	
16th November,	... Dogs (Ireland) Order of 1906.
1907.	
28th January,	... Importation of Horses, Asses, and Mules (Ireland) Order of 1907.
4th February,	... County Down (Control of Dogs) Order of 1907.
4th "	... " Tyrone " " "
4th "	... " Dublin " " "
8th "	... " Fermanagh " " "
8th "	... " Wexford " " "
19th March,	... " Londonderry " " "
27th "	... County Borough of Dublin (Control of Dogs) Order of 1907.
19th April,	... County Armagh (Control of Dogs) Order, 1907.
6th May,	... " Antrim " " "
27th September,	... " Kerry " " "
6th December,	... " Limerick " " "
17th "	... Importation of Horses, Asses, and Mules (Ireland) Order of 1907. No. II.
1909.	
26th May,	... Importation of Dogs (Ireland) Order of 1902 Amendment Order.
1910.	
23rd May,	... The Animals (Notification of Diseases) (Ireland) Order of 1910.

Date.	Title or Subject of Order.
1911.	
20th February,	... The Curragh Sheep Order of 1911.
27th June,	... County Kildare (Control of Dogs) Order of 1911.
28th August,	... County Cavan (Control of Dogs) Order of 1911.
22nd December,	... County Westmeath (Control of Dogs) Order of 1911.
1912.	
29th March,	... Foreign Hay and Straw (Ireland) Order of 1912.
26th April,	... County Louth (Control of Dogs) Order of 1912.
30th August,	... Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Movement of Persons) Order of 1912.
4th October,	... Exportation of Animals (Ireland) Order of 1912.
6th December,	... Foreign Hay and Straw (Ireland) (Amendment) Order of 1912.
1913.	
7th May,	... Importation (Raw Tongues) Order of 1913.
15th "	... The Animals (Transit and General) (Ireland) Order of 1913.
15th "	... Transit of Horses, Asses, and Mules (Ireland) Order of 1913.
16th June,	... County Donegal (Control of Dogs) Order of 1913.
14th "	... Importation of Dogs (Ireland) Order of 1913 Amendment Order No. 2.
26th August,	... Order Amending Transit of Horses, Asses, and Mules (Ireland) Order of 1913.
10th December,	... County Meath (Control of Dogs) Order of 1913.
10th "	... Importation (Raw Tongues) (Ireland) Amendment Order of 1913.
16th "	... Foreign Hay and Straw (Ireland) Order of 1912 Amendment Order of 1913.
1914.	
22nd January,	... The Sheep Scab (Local Regulation) (Ireland) Order of 1914 (No. 2).
5th August,	... Importation of Horses, Asses, and Mules (Ireland) Order of 1914.
17th October	... The Portal Inspection (Ireland) Order of 1914.
29th "	... Foreign Hay and Straw (Ireland) Order of 1912 Amendment Order of 1914.
13th November,	... " " " " (No. 2).
30th December,	... Tuberculosis (Ireland) Order of 1914 (only as regards Article 12 (1)).
1915.	
1st April,	... The Sheep Dipping (Ireland) Order of 1915.
20th May,	... County Londonderry (Mountain Districts) Sheep Dipping Order of 1915.
24th November,	... The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Ireland) Order of 1915.
" "	... Sheep-Dipping (Appointment of Inspectors) (Ireland) Order of 1915.
1916.	
11th January,	... The Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Ireland) Order of 1900 Amendment Order.
5th February,	... The Sheep Dipping (Local Regulations) (Ireland) Order of 1916.
22nd August,	... The Exportation of Animals (Ireland) Order of 1912 Amendment Order.
29th December,	... The Importation (Sheep from Scotland) Order of 1916 (No. 3).
1917.	
13th March,	... The Sheep Dipping (Co. Meath) Order of 1917.
21st June,	... Imported Horses, Asses, and Mules (Ireland) Order of 1917.
1918.	
11th December,	... Importation of Dogs (Ireland) Order of 1902 Amendment Order of 1918 (No. 2).

2.—STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE 1.—EXPENDITURE in connection with FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE and SWINE FEVER during the year ended 31st DECEMBER, 1918.

	Compensation.	Salaries and Fees.	Travelling.	Miscellaneous and Incidental Expenses	Gross Expenditure.	Deduct Amount realised by Sale of Carcasses.	Net Expenditure
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Swine Fever	1,312 10 0	7,963 1 11	1,014 3 6	301 5 5	10,591 0 10	74 13 10	10,516 7 0

TABLE 2.—EXPENDITURE of Local Authorities (County Councils) under the Diseases of Animals Acts and the Orders passed thereunder, and Amounts recouped to Local Authorities from the General Cattle Diseases Fund and the Exchequer Grant during the year 1918

DISTRICTS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.	EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.			Amounts repaid to Local Authorities from the General Cattle Diseases Fund in year ended 31st December, 1917 (a).
	Salaries and Allowances of Officers.	Other Expenses.	Total Expenditure.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
LEINSTER.				
Co. Boro. of Dublin ..	854 17 6	13 12 2	868 9 8	424 10 11
" Carlow ..	132 4 0	—	132 4 0	79 18 0
" Dublin ..	1,180 18 6	1 12 6	1,182 11 0	696 0 8
" Kildare ..	358 4 4	24 4 0	382 8 4	171 18 1
" Kilkenny ..	497 17 0	0 2 11	497 19 11	493 18 4
King's Co. ..	188 12 0	—	188 12 0	94 0 0
Co. Longford ..	267 0 0	73 15 2	340 15 2	136 10 3
" Louth ..	358 8 9	196 4 3	554 13 0	139 10 2
" Meath ..	301 2 0	0 5 0	301 7 0	222 12 3
Queen's Co. ..	358 14 5	—	358 14 5	84 1 6
Co. Westmeath ..	459 10 0	159 14 3	619 4 3	215 11 3
" Wexford ..	409 3 8	8 1 8	412 4 11	341 4 7
" Wicklow ..	298 5 8	6 6 5	304 11 8	159 19 10
MUNSTER.				
Co. Boro. of Cork ..	327 16 8	41 0 7	368 17 3	171 15 10
" " Limerick ..	52 0 0	—	52 0 0	22 5 2
" " Waterford ..	50 16 10	—	50 16 10	—
Co. Clare ..	306 0 0	—	306 0 0	153 0 0
" Cork ..	1,777 0 4	948 15 10	2,725 16 2	—
" Kerry ..	637 3 4	32 4 8	669 8 0	355 1 11
" Limerick ..	880 5 9	—	880 5 9	401 7 11
" Tipperary (N. Riding) ..	110 0 0	—	110 0 0	41 5 0
" Tipperary (S. Riding) ..	681 8 0	221 6 1	902 14 1	455 2 9
" Waterford ..	770 4 7	567 3 4	1,337 7 11	549 7 8
ULSTER.				
Co. Boro. of Belfast ..	383 1 4	8 0 8	371 2 0	177 14 2
" Londonderry ..	80 0 0	—	80 0 0	40 0 0
" Antrim ..	483 13 1	112 5 6	575 18 7	254 3 4
" Armagh ..	288 10 0	21 10 6	312 0 6	—
" Cavan ..	352 11 4	58 14 0	441 5 4	—
" Donegal ..	808 14 0	325 8 0	1,135 2 0	805 4 1
" Down ..	486 5 9	7 8 2	493 13 11	271 15 0
" Fermanagh ..	250 18 0	91 7 1	342 5 1	139 10 2
" Londonderry ..	398 0 0	143 4 3	541 4 3	74 6 8
" Monaghan ..	358 0 0	78 0 3	436 0 3	285 10 2
" Tyrone ..	585 18 9	504 2 10	1,090 1 7	319 16 6
CONNAUGHT.				
Co. Galway ..	967 17 10	16 5 10	984 3 8	738 14 7
" Leitrim ..	192 11 4	—	192 11 4	96 5 8
" Mayo ..	984 14 7	1 17 6	988 12 1	518 1 4
" Roscommon ..	325 0 0	17 5 0	342 5 0	268 12 8
" Sligo ..	225 0 0	18 12 3	243 12 3	94 14 7
Total ..	£ 18,205 8 11	£ 3,498 10 3	21,902 8 2	9,078 2 1

(a) The amounts entered in these columns include sums repaid to the Local Authorities in 1918 in respect of expenditure incurred by them in preceding years.

SWINE FEVER.

TABLE 3.—NUMBER of Confirmed Outbreaks of SWINE FEVER in Ireland with the Number of Swine which died Diseased, Number of Swine slaughtered Diseased, and Number of Swine slaughtered as Exposed to Infection, in each Year from 1904 to 1918, inclusive.

YEAR.	Number of Outbreaks.	Diseased Swine which died.	Swine slaughtered and found after slaughter to have been diseased.	Swine slaughtered as having been in contact with diseased Swine, or otherwise exposed to infection.	Swine slaughtered as suspected, but found free from Swine Fever.
1904 ..	301	301	630	3,429	401
1905 ..	137	54	264	1,149	228
1906 ..	95	120	317	783	491
1907 ..	163	213	746	2,943	594
1908 ..	158	185	615	3,994	948
1909 ..	87	100	273	1,297	537
1910 *	106	112	402	1,949	675
1911 ..	178	187	538	2,032	1,027
1912 ..	215	299	1,123	603	824
1913 ..	129	147	588	277	565
1914 ..	193	234	637	320	1,020
1915 ..	263	350	1,258	123	808
1916 ..	312	453	1,859	46	538
1917 ..	196	197	1,095	28	627
1918 ..	39	48	150	1	226

TABLE 4.—NUMBER of Confirmed Outbreaks of SWINE FEVER in the Administrative Counties in Ireland during the year 1918, with the Number of Swine reported to have died or to have been slaughtered.

PROVINCES.	Number of Outbreaks.	Diseased Swine which died.	Swine slaughtered and found after slaughter to have been diseased.	Swine slaughtered as having been in contact with diseased Swine, or otherwise exposed to infection.	Swine slaughtered as suspected, but found free from Swine Fever.
ULSTER	15	29	90	1	8
MUNSTER	3	2	20	—	20
LEINSTER	20	15	87	—	195
CONNAUGHT	1	2	3	—	2
Total for Ireland	39	48	130	1	225
DISTRICTS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.					
ULSTER.					
Boro. Belfast ..	13	24	40	—	6
Co. Down	1	4	—	1	2
„ Londonderry ..	1	1	—	—	—
MUNSTER.					
Co. Boro. Limerick ..	—	—	—	—	1
Co. Clare	—	—	—	—	1
„ Cork	2	2	19	—	3
„ Kerry	—	—	—	—	3
„ Limerick	1	—	1	—	—
„ Tipperary (S.R.) ..	—	—	—	—	1
„ Waterford	—	—	—	—	11

TABLE 4.—continued.—NUMBER of Confirmed Outbreaks of SWINE FEVER in the Administrative Counties in Ireland during the year 1918, with the Number of Swine reported to have died or to have been slaughtered.

PROVINCE.	Number of Outbreaks.	Diseased Swine which died.	Swine slaughtered and found after slaughter to have been diseased.	Swine slaughtered as having been in contact with diseased Swine or otherwise exposed to infection.	Swine slaughtered as suspected, but found free from Swine-Fever.
LEINSTER.					
Boro. Dublin ..	12	7	22	—	124
Co. Carlow ..	1	1	—	—	—
Co. Dublin ..	5	5	62	—	33
Co. Kildare ..	2	2	3	—	4
Co. Kilkenny ..	—	—	—	—	1
Co. Meath ..	—	—	—	—	2
Westmeath ..	—	—	—	—	2
Co. Wexford ..	—	—	—	—	24
Co. Wicklow ..	—	—	—	—	5
CONNAUGHT.					
Co. Galway ..	1	2	3	—	1
Co. Mayo ..	—	—	—	—	1
Total ..	20	48	150	1	225

ANTHRAX.

TABLE 5.—NUMBER of Administrative Counties in Ireland in which ANTHRAX was reported by the Inspectors of the Local Authorities, with the Number of Outbreaks reported and the number of Animals attacked and particulars relating thereto, from 1904 to 1918, inclusive.

YEARS.	Number of Administrative Counties.	Outbreaks.	DESEASED ANIMALS.				Animals slaughtered as having been in contact or otherwise exposed to infection.
			Attacked in each year.	Killed.	Died.	Recovered	
1904 ..	4	4	7	1	0	—	—
1905 ..	4	4	7	—	7	—	—
1906 ..	4	4	8	—	8	—	—
1907 ..	3	3	5	—	5	—	—
1908 ..	5	8	11	—	11	—	—
1909 ..	7	9	9	—	9	—	—
1910 ..	6	6	12	—	12	—	—
1911 ..	8	10	17	2	15	—	30
1912 ..	2	2	2	—	2	—	—
1913 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1914 ..	1	1	1	—	1	—	—
1915 ..	3	3	7	—	7	—	—
1916 ..	2	2	2	—	2	—	—
1917 ..	3	3	5	—	5	—	—
1918 ..	2	2	2	—	2	—	—

GLANDERS.

TABLE 6.—NUMBER of Administrative Counties in Ireland in which GLANDERS was reported by the Inspectors of the Local Authorities, with the Number of Outbreaks reported and the Number of Animals attacked, and particulars relating thereto, from 1904 to 1918, inclusive.

YEARS.	Number of Administrative Counties.	Outbreaks.	DISEASED ANIMALS.			Animals slaughtered as having been in contact or otherwise exposed to infection.	Horses slaughtered as suspected.
			Attacked in each year.	Killed.	Died.		
1904 ..	7	11	34	31	3	11	-
1905 ..	11	30	106	101*	5	29†	-
1906 ..	5	8	116	15	1	3	-
1907 ..	3	7	12	11	1	1	-
1908 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1909 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1910 ..	1	1	2	2	-	-	7
1911 ..	2	2	3	2	1	-	1
1912 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1913 ..	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
1914 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1915 ..	1	1	3	3	-	-	-
1916 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1917 ..	1	1	1	1	-	-	-
1918 ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Ninety-nine Horses and 2 Mules.

† Twenty-eight Horses and 1 Ass.

PARASITIC MANGE.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER of Administrative Counties in Ireland in which PARASITIC MANGE was reported by the Inspectors of the Local Authorities, with the Number of Outbreaks reported and the Number of Animals attacked, from 1904 to 1918, inclusive.

YEARS.	Number of Administrative Counties.	Outbreaks.	Animals attacked in each year.
1904 ..	28	162	262
1905 ..	33	169	322
1906 ..	23	85	130
1907 ..	23	77	84
1908 ..	17	42	69
1909 ..	19	77	110
1910 ..	19	62	82
1911 ..	18	64	80
1912 ..	21	69	121
1913 ..	14	108	148
1914 ..	17	74	130
1915 ..	15	74	113
1916 ..	13	59	106
1917 ..	13	46	70
1918 ..	22	98	229

SHEEP SCAB.

TABLE 8.—NUMBER of Administrative Counties in Ireland in which SHEEP SCAB was reported by the Inspectors of the Local Authorities, with the Number of Outbreaks reported and the Number of Sheep attacked, from 1904 to 1918, inclusive.

YEARS.	Number of Administrative Counties.	Outbreaks.	Sheep attacked in each year.
1904 ..	35	496	6,433
1905 ..	31	339	4,353
1906 ..	29	256	3,513
1907 ..	33	333	5,198
1908 ..	34	384	6,162
1909 ..	34	445	7,129
1910 ..	35	463	8,076
1911 ..	33	345	4,333
1912 ..	34	386	5,566
1913 ..	36	505	6,806
1914 ..	36	474	3,605
1915 ..	35	410	2,926
1916 ..	37	530	4,325
1917 ..	36	419	3,464
1918 ..	37	355	3,766

TABLE 9.—RETURN of the Number of Outbreaks of SHEEP SCAB in the Administrative Counties of Ireland which were reported to have occurred during the year 1918, with the Number of Sheep reported to have been attacked by the Disease.

PROVINCES.	Number of Outbreaks.	Number of Sheep attacked	PROVINCES.	Number of Outbreaks.	Number of Sheep attacked.
ULSTER	128	730	LEINSTER :		
MUNSTER	53	1,092	Boro. of Dublin ..	25	86
LEINSTER	148	1,566	Co. Carlow	8	90
CONNAUGHT ..	24	378	" Dublin	9	217
Total for Ireland ..	355	3,766	" Kildare	19	196
DISTRICTS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES.			" Kilkenny	4	154
ULSTER :			King's Co.	—	8
Boro. of Belfast ..	17	41	Co. Longford ..	1	2
" Londonderry ..	27	69	" Louth	19	76
Co. Antrim	16	188	" Meath	22	310
" Armagh	5	17	Queen's Co.	7	61
" Cavan	3	38	Co. Westmeath ..	6	87
" Donegal	5	15	" Wexford	11	101
" Down	36	210	" Wicklow	17	178
" Fermanagh ..	4	37			
" Londonderry ..	7	44			
" Monaghan	2	18			
" Tyrone	6	53			
MUNSTER :			CONNAUGHT :		
Boro. of Cork	2	2	Co. Galway	12	156
" Waterford	1	3	" Leitrim	2	2
Co. Clare	3	73	" Mayo	3	175
" Cork	26	347	" Roscommon ..	6	43
" Kerry	3	56	" Sligo	1	2
" Limerick	2	29			
" Tipperary (N.R.)	1	41			
" Tipperary (S.R.)	6	436			
" Waterford	11	105		355	3,766

ANIMALS EXPORTED FROM IRELAND.

TABLE 10.—NUMBER OF ANIMALS Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during each of the years from 1908 to 1918, inclusive.

YEAR	CATTLE.						
	Fat	Stores	Milch Cows.	Springers.	Other Cattle.	Calves.	Total.
1908 ..	255,972	450,534	41,738	27,772	9,739	64,561	862,534
1909 ..	260,209	448,428	41,463	26,247	13,377	52,709	838,133
1910 ..	260,119	468,892	45,126	20,911	12,324	52,690	860,161
1911 ..	269,946	335,696	42,799	21,809	8,789	26,480	695,529
1912 ..	329,543	163,043	16,813	9,257	8,651	15,774	555,321
1913 ..	354,954	623,486	40,905	28,074	8,158	55,142	1,109,523
1914 ..	455,617	402,477	27,710	17,796	6,996	34,432	945,328
1915 ..	365,637	380,516	44,500	16,966	9,450	27,609	841,347
1916 ..	424,711	380,661	53,105	26	9,421	18,200	876,124
1917 ..	405,067	384,875	52,634	32	10,286	25,992	868,356
1918 ..	345,705	350,694	29,650	116	3,986	20,752	720,112

YEAR	SHEEP.				PIGS.		
	Fat.	Stores.	Lambs.	Total.	Fat.	Stores.	Total.
1908 ..	367,224		358,833	725,507	371,537	15,939	387,476
1909 ..	407,816	23,423	443,080	874,301	216,691	10,228	327,159
1910 ..	529,381	18,616	383,664	731,702	301,576	22,495	324,071
1911 ..	396,799	5,544	330,656	657,170	323,574	18,796	342,370
1912 ..	354,622	3,213	290,841	618,976	253,163	12,076	265,241
1913 ..	260,151	26,366	339,436	655,255	167,422	12,874	280,296
1914 ..	343,999	12,875	262,115	635,989	146,466	1,466	147,934
1915 ..	212,246	17,316	259,495	489,057	171,665	7,095	179,058
1916 ..	300,311	13,546	633,270	637,127	200,699	14,392	215,381
1917 ..	408,447	14,891	347,773	763,111	145,956	12,673	199,321
1918 ..	306,161	2,666	304,036	614,873	145,712	4,597	170,309

Separate figures for Store Sheep for the year 1908 are not available.

YEAR	Goals.	HORSES				Mules or Jennets.	Asses.	TOTAL ANIMALS
		Stallions.	Mares.	Geldings.	Total.			
1908 ..	2,676	249	13,107	15,446	28,804	31	1,871	2,009,049
1909 ..	3,319	234	13,767	15,244	29,355	9	1,655	2,074,351
1910 ..	1,804	277	15,606	16,011	31,894	18	2,049	1,956,690
1911 ..	1,880	220	15,332	16,139	31,710	22	2,154	1,785,614
1912 ..	608	287	17,043	17,699	34,849	30	2,027	1,477,053
1913 ..	461	265	17,944	18,394	36,643	24	1,894	2,006,184
1914 ..	138	169	15,296	15,455	30,940	19	2,182	1,868,120
1915 ..	1,703	276	7,732	9,810	17,818	7	645	1,810,473
1916 ..	3,173	272	2,779	3,227	6,876	4	197	1,815,694
1917 ..	7,710	357	2,062	3,163	5,692	3	120	1,664,761
1918 ..	12,341	305	6,402	11,376	20,081	8	325	1,539,049

TABLE XI.

NUMBER OF ANIMALS Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the year ended 31st December 1918, showing the Ports of Embarkation.

TABLE 11.—NUMBER OF ANIMALS Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Ports of

PORTS IN IRELAND.	CATTLE.						
	Fat.	Stores (Fat-tening)	Milch Cows	Spring-ers.	Other Cattle.	Calves.	Total
Ballina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast	35,823	89,846	9,074	—	502	2,563	137,808
Coleraine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork	13,875	20,323	1,447	50	1	5,972	41,668
Drogheda	24,678	77	220	—	—	1	24,974
Dublin	232,993	65,373	16,180	30	2,541	4,518	321,613
Dundalk	12,428	8,325	219	—	—	—	20,970
Greenore	748	4,684	1,388	—	36	—	6,854
Larne	4,341	32,177	110	18	2	1,253	37,899
Limerick	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Londonderry ..	12,361	33,978	801	—	851	1,388	49,367
Milford	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mulroy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newry	1,555	5,232	17	—	18	—	6,822
Portrush	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sligo	867	391	—	—	—	—	1,258
Waterford	36,240	29,288	425	20	35	5,061	71,039
Westport	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	375,705	289,694	29,859	116	3,986	20,752	720,112

TABLE 12.—NUMBER OF ANIMALS Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Ports of

PORTS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE ISLE OF MAN.	CATTLE.						
	Fat.	Stores (Fat-tening)	Milch. Cows.	Spring-gers.	Other Cattle.	Calves.	Total.
Ardrossan	2,718	11,069	474	—	64	880	15,145
Ayr	6,887	42,500	1,200	—	35	443	51,065
Barrow	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bristol	1,848	6,270	2	—	—	701	8,821
Cardiff	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas	317	—	—	—	—	—	317
Falmouth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishguard	20,791	38,939	1,781	70	1	9,296	68,888
Fleetwood	4,503	15,183	4,683	—	50	—	26,419
Glasgow	59,480	57,150	4,520	3	1,743	4,214	127,110
Greenock	147	7,708	—	—	—	233	8,088
Heysham	28,814	23,061	5,247	5	325	210	55,462
Holyhead	73,870	35,557	10,238	18	334	2,515	123,803
Liverpool	154,480	18,596	1,580	8	1,420	871	176,963
London	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester	8,898	244	30	—	12	—	9,984
Newhaven	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portsmouth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silloth	11,130	3,533	14	—	—	136	14,813
Southampton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stranraer	4,222	31,918	110	16	2	1,253	37,519
Total	375,705	289,694	29,859	116	3,986	20,752	720,112

the Isle of Man during the year ended 31st December, 1918, showing Embarkation.

SHEEP.				PIGS.			PORTS IN IRELAND.
Fat.	Stores.	Lambs.	Total.	Fat.	Stores.	Total.	
11,130	101	16,029	27,260	2,127	1,570	3,697	Ballina
10,436	844	10,131	21,211	13,960	—	13,960	Belfast
26,263	—	33,509	59,772	1,062	34	1,096	Coleraine
170,742	87	148,083	318,912	101,178	13	101,191	Cork
29,304	—	26,279	55,583	5,122	96	5,218	Drogheda
162	—	559	741	425	421	846	Dublin
—	291	100	391	—	2,460	2,460	Dundalk
13,160	1,533	14,810	34,503	669	3	672	Greenore
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Larne
11,641	—	13,037	24,678	654	—	654	Limerick
3,698	—	6,676	10,376	620	—	820	Londonderry
26,625	—	34,621	61,446	39,695	—	39,695	Milford
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Mulroy
308,161	2,656	304,035	614,873	165,712	4,597	170,309	Newry
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Portrush
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Sligo
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Waterford
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Westport
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total

and the Isle of Man during the year ended 31st December, 1918, showing Debarcation.

SHEEP.				PIGS.			PORTS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE ISLE OF MAN.
Fat.	Stores.	Lambs.	Total.	Fat.	Stores.	Total.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Androssan
99	—	74	173	1,030	1,568	2,596	Ayr
1,667	—	2,511	4,378	3,279	—	3,279	Barrow
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bristol
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cardiff
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Douglas
22,516	844	28,945	52,105	41,061	—	41,061	Falmouth
3,599	21	7,639	11,259	422	2	424	Fishguard
9,922	60	17,147	27,149	1,365	1	1,367	Fleetwood
4,037	1,572	5,007	11,516	6,236	2	6,238	Glasgow
25,793	46	27,489	53,330	63,167	434	63,521	Greenock
331,594	—	208,431	439,735	28,539	130	28,769	Heysham
6,464	—	5,503	13,967	385	—	385	Holyhead
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Liverpool
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	London
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Manchester
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Newhaven
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Plymouth
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Portsmouth
580	—	190	770	87	—	87	Preston
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Silloth
—	291	100	391	—	2,460	2,460	Southampton
308,161	2,656	304,035	614,873	165,712	4,597	170,309	Stranraer
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Total

[continued on next page.]

TABLE 11.—NUMBER OF ANIMALS Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the Year ended 31st December, 1918, showing the Ports of Embarkation.

PORTS IN IRELAND.	Goats.	HORSES.				Mules or Jennets.	Asses.	Total Animals.
		Stallions.	Mares.	Geldings.	Total.			
Ballina ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast ..	1,376	37	3,183	6,124	9,344	5	38	179,529
Coleraine ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork ..	254	1	137	286	424	—	36	77,553
Drogheda ..	267	—	4	3	7	—	2	86,112
Dublin ..	1,342	246	3,337	2,756	6,339	—	48	749,445
Dundalk ..	2,992	—	361	263	624	—	43	85,430
Greenore ..	5,139	3	680	1,025	1,708	2	18	15,290
Larne ..	88	10	190	262	462	—	9	41,300
Limerick ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Londonderry ..	43	2	213	329	544	—	9	85,129
Milford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mulroy ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newry ..	1,331	—	46	30	76	—	8	33,669
Portrush ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sligo ..	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,424
Waterford ..	348	4	251	298	553	1	114	173,244
Westport ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	13,341	303	8,402	11,376	20,081	8	325	1,539,949

TABLE 12.—NUMBER OF ANIMALS Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the Year ended 31st December, 1918, showing the Ports of Debarcation.

PORTS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE ISLE OF MAN.	Goats.	HORSES.				Mules or Jennets.	Asses.	Total Animals.
		Stallions.	Mares.	Geldings.	Total.			
Ardrossan ..	—	7	392	1,437	1,836	—	—	16,981
Ayr ..	224	14	105	329	448	1	5	54,514
Barrow ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bristol ..	3	—	10	10	20	—	1	14,562
Cardiff ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas ..	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	319
Falmouth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishguard ..	563	4	313	375	692	1	149	103,439
Fleetwood ..	883	14	1,786	2,708	4,508	4	26	41,523
Glasgow ..	291	10	669	1,528	2,216	—	8	168,141
Greenock ..	30	—	10	20	30	—	3	8,169
Heysham ..	178	1	189	223	413	—	5	73,943
Holyhead ..	6,099	231	3,500	3,226	6,957	—	65	575,694
Liverpool ..	4,943	1	1,190	1,215	2,406	2	63	632,189
London ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester ..	38	1	38	38	77	—	1	23,452
Newhaven ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portsmouth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preston ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silloth ..	1	1	9	4	14	—	—	15,635
Southampton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stranraer ..	88	10	190	262	462	—	9	40,329
Total ..	13,341	303	8,402	11,376	20,081	8	325	1,539,949

TABLE 18.—RETURN of the Number of ANIMALS Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the year ended 31st December, 1918, showing the Ports of Debarkation in Great Britain and the Isle of Man, and the Ports in Ireland at which the Animals were shipped.

ARDROSSAN.

PORTS IN IRELAND.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.	Horses.	Mules or Jennets.	Asses.	Total Animals.
Belfast ..	15,145	—	—	—	1,836	—	—	16,981
Dundalk ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wexford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	15,145	—	—	—	1,836	—	—	16,981

AYR.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast ..	50,685	173	2,598	224	448	1	5	54,134
Larne ..	380	—	—	—	—	—	—	380
Sligo ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	51,065	173	2,598	224	448	1	5	54,514

BARROW.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

BRISTOL.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ..	8,821	4,378	3,279	3	20	—	1	16,502
Total ..	8,821	4,378	3,279	3	20	—	1	16,502

CARDIFF.

Cork ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
---------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

DOUGLAS.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	317	—	—	—	2	—	—	319
Total ..	317	—	—	—	2	—	—	319

DOVER.

Waterford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
--------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

DUNDEE.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

FALMOUTH.

Dublin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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FISHGUARD.

Cork ..	27,712	14,816	10,145	223	220	—	36	53,152
Rosslare ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ..	41,146	37,289	30,916	340	472	1	113	110,277
Total ..	68,858	52,105	41,061	563	692	1	149	163,429

TABLE 13.—Continued.—RETURN of the Number of ANIMALS Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the year ended 31st December, 1918, showing the Ports of Debarkation in Great Britain and the Isle of Man, and the Ports in Ireland at which the Animals were shipped.

FLEETWOOD.

PORTS IN IRELAND.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.	Horses.	Mules or Jennets.	Asses.	Total Animals.
Belfast ..	24,419	11,259	424	883	4,508	4	26	41,523
Londonderry ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	24,419	11,259	424	883	4,508	4	26	41,523

GLASGOW.

Ballina ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast ..	44,803	9,047	675	269	1,167	—	7	56,868
Cork ..	4,367	20	—	2	162	—	—	4,551
Dublin ..	50,974	10,917	616	7	698	—	—	63,212
Dundalk ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Limerick ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Londonderry ..	26,017	6,205	76	13	153	—	1	32,355
Milford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mulroy ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newry ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portrush ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sligo ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ..	949	—	—	—	36	—	—	985
Westport ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	127,110	27,149	1,367	291	2,216	—	8	158,141

GREENOCK.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Londonderry ..	7,558	—	—	30	30	—	3	7,621
Waterford ..	503	—	—	—	—	—	—	503
Total ..	8,086	—	—	30	30	—	3	8,149

HEYSHAM.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	44,179	8,048	5,659	178	120	—	—	58,190
Londonderry ..	11,313	3,568	579	—	287	—	5	15,732
Total ..	55,492	11,616	6,238	178	413	—	5	71,943

HOLYHEAD.

Dublin ..	115,676	52,589	82,775	969	5,249	—	37	257,295
Greenore ..	6,854	741	846	5,130	1,708	2	18	15,299
Total ..	122,530	53,330	83,621	6,099	6,957	2	55	272,594

LIVERPOOL.

Ballina ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast ..	2,766	5,881	—	—	1,385	—	—	10,032
Cork ..	9,580	6,375	3,815	29	42	—	—	19,841
Drogheda ..	24,974	59,772	1,096	267	7	—	2	86,115
Dublin ..	86,645	232,621	11,669	149	173	—	10	332,367
Dundalk ..	20,970	55,583	5,218	2,992	624	—	43	85,436
Londonderry ..	4,469	24,670	17	—	74	—	—	29,330
Newry ..	6,822	24,678	654	1,331	76	—	8	33,568
Sligo ..	1,058	10,376	820	170	—	—	—	12,424
Waterford ..	19,670	19,778	5,500	5	25	—	—	44,978
Westport ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	176,953	439,735	28,789	4,943	2,406	—	63	653,569

TABLE 18.—Continued.—RETURN of the Number of ANIMALS Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the year ended 31st December, 1918, showing the Ports of Debarkation in Great Britain and the Isle of Man, and the Ports in Ireland at which the Animals were shipped.

LONDON.

PORTS IN IRELAND.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.	Horses.	Mules or Jennets.	Asses.	Total Animals.
Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

MANCHESTER.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	8,984	13,967	385	38	77	—	1	23,452
Total ..	8,984	13,967	385	38	77	—	1	23,452

NEWHAVEN.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PLYMOUTH.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

PRESTON.

Dublin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
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SILLOTH.

Dublin ..	14,813	770	87	1	14	—	—	15,685
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SOUTHAMPTON.

Belfast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

STRANRAER.

Larne ..	37,519	391	2,460	88	462	—	9	40,929
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ANIMALS EXPORTED.

TABLE 14.—Number of Animals Exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during each month of the Year ended 31st December, 1918.

MONTH.	CATTLE							SWINE				SHEEP				HORSES				Value of Exports.	Animals.	Total Animals.
	Total.	From Northern Ireland.	From Great Britain.	From Ireland.	From Great Britain.	From Ireland.	Total.	Total.	From Great Britain.	From Ireland.	Total.	Total.	From Great Britain.	From Ireland.	Total.	Total.	From Great Britain.	From Ireland.	Total.			
January	32,344	28,736	1,879	—	1,780	2,829	32,044	32,344	—	—	28,281	32,344	—	28,281	176	88	50	278	214	—	3	120,898
February	18,568	15,478	1,280	—	100	8,914	18,568	18,568	—	—	14,783	18,568	—	14,783	1,085	—	100	878	1,143	—	20	94,298
March	19,881	17,288	1,328	—	100	5,750	19,881	19,881	—	—	14,100	19,881	—	14,100	8,241	10	100	810	1,000	—	3	71,978
April	15,344	11,888	1,400	—	200	2,140	15,344	15,344	—	—	14,400	15,344	—	14,400	8,500	—	100	840	1,000	—	10	41,277
May	12,000	10,170	1,000	—	100	1,000	12,000	12,000	—	—	10,170	12,000	—	10,170	1,830	10	100	1,720	2,000	—	40	40,107
June	38,544	30,847	1,914	—	—	3,804	38,544	38,544	—	—	34,740	38,544	—	34,740	1,804	17	1,000	1,787	2,000	—	3	120,898
July	38,110	30,800	1,800	—	—	500	38,110	38,110	—	—	36,310	38,110	—	36,310	804	80	1,000	1,880	2,000	—	3	120,898
August	40,778	31,881	1,300	—	—	1,600	40,778	40,778	—	—	38,178	40,778	—	38,178	804	80	1,000	1,880	2,000	—	3	120,898
September	40,778	31,881	1,300	—	—	1,600	40,778	40,778	—	—	38,178	40,778	—	38,178	804	80	1,000	1,880	2,000	—	3	120,898
October	14,800	12,844	1,000	—	—	500	14,800	14,800	—	—	12,844	14,800	—	12,844	400	80	100	300	1,000	—	10	107,483
November	14,800	12,844	1,000	—	—	500	14,800	14,800	—	—	12,844	14,800	—	12,844	400	80	100	300	1,000	—	10	107,483
December	14,800	12,844	1,000	—	—	500	14,800	14,800	—	—	12,844	14,800	—	12,844	400	80	100	300	1,000	—	10	107,483
Total	478,700	400,150	28,550	—	1,000	10,000	478,700	478,700	—	—	430,150	478,700	—	430,150	17,000	1,000	10,000	18,000	20,000	—	100	1,200,000

ANIMALS IMPORTED INTO IRELAND.

TABLE IS.—Horses or Assees Imported into Ireland from Great Britain and the Isle of Man during each of the Years from 1872 to 1918, in-
clusive.

Year.	From.						Total.		
	Great Britain.	Ireland.	France.	Germany.	Italy.	Spain.	Portugal.	Other Countries.	Total.
1872	1,000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,600
1873	1,100	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	1,750
1874	1,200	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	1,900
1875	1,300	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	2,050
1876	1,400	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	2,200
1877	1,500	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	2,350
1878	1,600	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	2,500
1879	1,700	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	2,650
1880	1,800	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	2,800
1881	1,900	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	2,950
1882	2,000	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	3,100
1883	2,100	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	3,250
1884	2,200	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	3,400
1885	2,300	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	3,550
1886	2,400	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	3,700
1887	2,500	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	3,850
1888	2,600	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	4,000
1889	2,700	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	4,150
1890	2,800	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	4,300
1891	2,900	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	4,450
1892	3,000	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	4,600
1893	3,100	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	4,750
1894	3,200	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	4,900
1895	3,300	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	5,050
1896	3,400	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	5,200
1897	3,500	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	5,350
1898	3,600	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	5,500
1899	3,700	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	5,650
1900	3,800	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	5,800
1901	3,900	390	390	390	390	390	390	390	5,950
1902	4,000	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	6,100
1903	4,100	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	6,250
1904	4,200	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	6,400
1905	4,300	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	6,550
1906	4,400	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	6,700
1907	4,500	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	6,850
1908	4,600	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	7,000
1909	4,700	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	7,150
1910	4,800	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	7,300
1911	4,900	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	7,450
1912	5,000	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	7,600
1913	5,100	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	7,750
1914	5,200	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	7,900
1915	5,300	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	8,050
1916	5,400	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	8,200
1917	5,500	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	8,350
1918	5,600	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	8,500

Imports from the Isle of Man for 1918 are not included.

Year.	From.			Deaths.	Breeds.				Horses of Colour.	Assees of Colour.	Total of Colours.
	Great Britain.	Ireland.	France.		Andalusian.	Arabic.	Bay.	White.			
1872	1,000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1,600
1873	1,100	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	1,750
1874	1,200	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	1,900
1875	1,300	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	2,050
1876	1,400	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	2,200
1877	1,500	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	2,350
1878	1,600	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	2,500
1879	1,700	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	170	2,650
1880	1,800	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	2,800
1881	1,900	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	2,950
1882	2,000	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	3,100
1883	2,100	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	3,250
1884	2,200	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	3,400
1885	2,300	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	3,550
1886	2,400	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	3,700
1887	2,500	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	3,850
1888	2,600	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	4,000
1889	2,700	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	4,150
1890	2,800	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	4,300
1891	2,900	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	290	4,450
1892	3,000	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	4,600
1893	3,100	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	310	4,750
1894	3,200	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	4,900
1895	3,300	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	5,050
1896	3,400	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	5,200
1897	3,500	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	350	5,350
1898	3,600	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	5,500
1899	3,700	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	5,650
1900	3,800	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	5,800
1901	3,900	390	390	390	390	390	390	390	390	390	5,950
1902	4,000	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	6,100
1903	4,100	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	410	6,250
1904	4,200	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	6,400
1905	4,300	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	430	6,550
1906	4,400	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	440	6,700
1907	4,500	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	6,850
1908	4,600	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	460	7,000
1909	4,700	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	470	7,150
1910	4,800	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	7,300
1911	4,900	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	490	7,450
1912	5,000	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	7,600
1913	5,100	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	7,750
1914	5,200	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	7,900
1915	5,300	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	8,050
1916	5,400	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	540	8,200
1917	5,500	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	550	8,350
1918	5,600	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	560	8,500

TABLE 16.—NUMBER OF ANIMALS Imported into Ireland from ended 31st December, 1918, showing

PORTS IN IRELAND.	CATTLE.							SHEEP.			
	Fat	Stores (Fat-tening)	Milch Cows	Spring-cows	Other Cattle	Calves	Total	Fat	Stores	Lambs	Total
Ballina ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast ..	—	21	11	—	47	31	110	—	6,628	32	6,660
Coleraine ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork ..	—	2	—	—	2	—	4	—	5	—	5
Drogheda ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin ..	—	64	5	—	12	11	93	75	806	9	885
Dundalk ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greencore ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larne ..	—	42	1	37	7	1	88	—	2,245	124	2,370
Limerick ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Londonderry ..	—	13	2	—	2	5	21	—	128	—	128
Milford ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mulroy ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	10
Newry ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portrush ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sligo ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford ..	—	5	—	1	5	—	11	—	201	—	211
Westport ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	145	20	38	75	48	327	75	10,015	155	10,265

TABLE 17.—NUMBER OF ANIMALS Imported into Ireland from ended 31st December, 1918, showing

PORTS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE ISLE OF MAN.	CATTLE.							SHEEP.			
	Fat	Stores (Fat-tening)	Milch Cows	Spring-cows	Other Cattle	Calves	Total	Fat	Stores	Lambs	Total
Aldersham ..	—	9	8	—	37	27	79	—	930	—	930
Ayr ..	—	—	1	—	6	—	5	—	5,443	32	5,475
Bristol ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	201	—	201
Cardiff ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Douglas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Falmouth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fishguard ..	—	7	—	1	6	—	14	—	—	—	—
Fleetwood ..	—	8	1	—	2	1	12	—	1	—	1
Glasgow ..	—	32	5	—	8	12	55	75	816	2	894
Greenock ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
Heysham ..	—	2	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	1
Holyhead ..	—	23	3	—	2	5	33	—	155	7	163
Liverpool ..	—	4	1	—	2	2	9	—	17	—	17
London ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newhaven ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preston ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Silloth ..	—	19	—	—	9	—	28	—	198	—	198
Southampton ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stranraer ..	—	42	1	37	7	1	88	—	2,245	124	2,370
Total ..	—	146	20	38	75	48	327	75	10,015	155	10,265

Great Britain and the Isle of Man, during the Year
the Ports of Debarcation

Ports.			Goats.	Horses.				Mules or Jennets.	Asses.	Total Animals.	PORTS IN IRELAND.
Fat.	Stores.	Total.		Stal- lions.	Mares.	Gold- ings.	Total.				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ballina.
-	193	193	5	38	98	49	184	-	-	7,152	Belfast.
-	-	-	-	2	3	3	8	-	-	17	Coleraine.
-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	3	Cork.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Drogheda.
-	29	29	3	548	785	181	1,514	-	-	2,824	Dublin.
-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	4	Dundalk.
-	-	-	-	1	65	50	116	-	-	116	Greenore.
-	-	-	3	20	34	18	72	-	-	2,633	Larne.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Limerick.
-	-	-	-	4	36	24	64	-	-	210	Londonderry.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Milford.
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	12	Mulroy.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Newry.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Portrush.
-	5	5	1	5	27	26	57	-	-	275	Sligo.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Waterford.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Westport.
-	227	227	12	618	1,054	352	2,024	-	-	12,848	Total.

Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the Year
the Ports of Embarkation.

Ports.			Goats.	Horses.				Mules or Jennets.	Asses.	Total Animals.	PORTS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE ISLE OF MAN.
Fat.	Stores.	Total.		Stal- lions.	Mares.	Gold- ings.	Total.				
-	189	189	-	1	11	8	18	-	-	1,216	Ardrossan.
-	-	-	-	15	34	13	62	-	-	5,542	Ayr.
-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-	206	Bristol.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Cardiff.
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	Douglas.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Falmouth.
-	5	5	1	5	24	24	53	-	-	73	Fishguard.
-	4	4	2	18	25	8	51	-	-	70	Fleetwood.
-	2	2	3	13	47	34	97	-	-	1,052	Glasgow.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	Greenock.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Heysham.
-	27	27	3	538	825	221	1,584	-	-	1,810	Holyhead.
-	-	-	-	-	9	10	19	-	-	43	Liverpool.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	London.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Manchester.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Newhaven.
-	-	-	-	-	10	3	13	-	-	13	Plymouth.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Preston.
-	-	-	-	3	6	-	9	-	-	235	St. Ith.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Southampton.
-	-	-	3	20	34	18	72	-	-	2,833	Stranraer.
-	227	227	12	618	1,064	352	2,024	-	-	12,818	Total.

TABLE 18.—RETURN of the Number of Animals Imported into Ireland from Great Britain and the Isle of Man during each Month of the Year ended 31st December, 1918.

Month	Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs	Goats.	Horses.	Mules or Jennets.	Asses.	Total Animals.
January ..	8	1	3	3	104	—	—	119
February ..	76	10	3	—	93	—	—	184
March ..	16	1	7	—	106	—	—	130
April ..	42	78	5	—	84	—	—	209
May ..	17	64	—	—	163	—	—	244
June ..	8	1	1	1	169	—	—	180
July ..	14	36	—	2	424	—	—	476
August ..	13	374	14	3	131	—	—	535
September ..	12	1,653	2	1	143	—	—	1,811
October ..	65	7,483	—	—	280	—	—	7,828
November ..	9	298	189	1	219	—	—	716
December ..	47	257	3	1	116	—	—	424
Total ..	327	10,255	227	12	2,024	—	—	12,845